

Revolutionaries Dominate FBI's Most Wanted List

By TOM SEPPY
Associated Press Writer
WASHINGTON (AP) — The FBI's list of most wanted fugitives has leveled off at 10, with more than half of them political

revolutionaries, and there is no indication it will be expanded in the near future.
But there is no reason why it couldn't, should the need arise.

Those Cashing in Dollars Came Out Best in Upheaval

NEW YORK (AP) — Who came out ahead and who behind in the recent international monetary turmoil?
The answer, in a nutshell, is that all those who cashed in dollars for stronger currencies like the German mark came out ahead.
The central banks of many non-Communist nations came out behind, as did those who were left holding devalued dollars or owing debts in the stronger currencies like the West German mark or Japanese yen.
"Movement of these funds is a kind of protective device," explained the chief economist for a leading New York City bank, which has extensive dealings abroad. "It's like being in a theater where someone yells fire. Everybody runs for the exit to protect themselves."
Early in February, a series of factors including the news of a record U.S. trade deficit in 1972 and the relaxation of Phase 2 economic controls in the United States left Europeans holding dollars feeling edgy. Some began to sell the dollars.
The selling pushed dollar prices down on exchange markets in relation to other currencies. Rumors circulated of a devaluation of the dollar. To an

extent these rumors became self-fulfilling prophecies.
As the dollar fell, central banks in Germany, Japan, Britain and elsewhere made massive purchases of the dollar to try to support it, as they were bound to do by international agreement. The central banks are now stuck with billions of these dollars, which are worth less than what they paid for them.
Once the selling started, three kinds of companies were drawn into the act, all with good reason not to be left holding a bag full of devalued dollars. These were:
— American multinational companies with extensive operations in Europe or Japan. They owed money to local suppliers and creditors. If the money was owed in German marks or in yen, the American companies rushed to cash in dollars to get the local currency to pay early, before the dollar lost value.
— European or Japanese companies which export to the United States. They had a lot of dollars received in payment for exported cars, television sets, and so on. They rushed to cash in these dollars before a possible devaluation. Again, the effect was to hasten the devaluation.

"We're not wedded to the number ten," said Jack E. Herington, the FBI spokesman. "We would like to keep it at 10. If it's necessary, we'll add names to the list."
The 23-year-old Ten Most Wanted Fugitives program first went over 10 in 1961 when hatchet-killer Richard Markette was put on the list. He was arrested the following day.
In late 1970, however, the FBI list reached a record high with 16 people, nine of them sought for such crimes as sabotage and terrorist acts.
The current list, which was reduced to 10 last summer, con-

tains the names of seven so-called political revolutionaries. Herington said that the political fugitives have caused the investigative agency some problems because they may have fled the country to a sanctuary where the U.S. has no jurisdiction, such as Algeria.
Another problem, he said, is that the political fugitive doesn't travel in the same circles as the traditional bank robber or murderer whose apprehension built the reputation of accomplishment for the FBI.
"They move in a different culture," he said. "The political fugitive does not move in the normal underground system. It makes it more difficult for us."
On Feb. 17, 1972, Karleton Lewis Armstrong, one of four men wanted in connection with a fatal bombing on the University of Wisconsin campus, was captured by Canadian police in Toronto.
Only one other person on the then-list of 12 was apprehended

during the year—Byron J. Rice who had been charged with the murder of an armored car guard. He surrendered to FBI agents in Chicago last Aug. 1.
There have been 317 persons put on the most wanted fugitive list since its inception in 1950 and 295 have been apprehended. Twelve others, including two last year, were taken off because they either were believed dead or the charges were dropped against them.
The "process dismissed" action is the only way a person's name can be removed from the list once it is put on.
Acting FBI director L. Patrick Gray III, and J. Edgar Hoover before him, decides what fugitives are placed on the Top Ten list after receiving recommendations from the field.
Hoover personally ordered the list to be expanded in 1961 and 1970 because he thought it was of utmost importance that the fugitives be caught.

Asked about the criticism that the FBI puts the name of fugitives they are about to capture on the list, Herington replied that the charge was ridiculous.
"There hasn't been a single case like that," he said. "We don't get any extra points for a top 10 fugitive. If we can catch a fugitive, we'll catch him."
He said there have been quick arrests because the program works.
"The method has been effective because we have appre-

hended fugitives after he has been on the list for only 24 or 48 hours," he said. "But somebody may see his picture in the paper or on television and spot him on the street. That person will call the FBI and we are then able to move rapidly."
The newest addition to the Top Ten list is Mace Brown, a convicted hired assassin who participated in an escape from the District of Columbia jail last fall. He was put on last Oct. 20.
Charles Lee Herron, one of five men allegedly involved in the slaying of one police officer and the critical wounding of another in Nashville, Tenn., on Jan. 16, 1968, was placed on the list on Feb. 9, 1968, and has been on the longest.
The others are Benjamin H.

Paddock, who escaped from a federal prison in Texas while serving a 20-year sentence; Cameron D. Bishop, charged with sabotage in the dynamiting of Colorado power transmission towers;
Also, Dwight A. Armstrong, Leo Burt and David Fine, all wanted in the University of Wisconsin bombing; Bernardine Dohrn, a self-described revolutionary Communist and leader of the Weatherman; and Susan E. Saxe and Katherine Ann Power, reputed members of a radical, revolutionary group dedicated to attacking the United States military system and undermining police powers.

ALBERT LEA TRIBUNE
20 — Sunday, February 18, 1973

Four Injured At RR Crossings

WINONA, Minn. (AP)—Three accidents at Milwaukee Road crossings Wednesday and Thursday left four persons injured, two of them seriously.
Eugene Schueler, 17, Winona, is listed in satisfactory condition in a Rochester hospital with leg, rib and head injuries, following a train truck collision Thursday.
About two hours before that, City Fire Chief Ervin Laufenberg, 57, was listed in serious condition with head and chest injuries in a Winona hospital. His car and a Milwaukee engine collided.
In an accident Wednesday, Frank Dailey, 69, Winona, was injured in the head and chest. Dailey was listed in satisfactory condition Thursday and his wife, Sally, 68, was released after treatment for bruises.
The accidents occurred at different crossings, one with flasher signals and the other two with signs.

COMING EVENTS

SUNDAY
Service Club for the Handicapped Inc. at Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Mankato. Entertainment and refreshments—7:30 p.m.
MONDAY
St. John's Home Auxiliary at home—2 p.m.
Senior Citizen Center crafts—1:30 p.m.
AA meeting at 1005 N. Ulstad—8:30 p.m.
Eagle Women's Auxiliary—8 p.m. Officers—7:30 p.m.
Research Study Club at home of Mrs. Alvin Hanson, 311 E. Seventh St.—8 p.m.
TUESDAY
VFW Auxiliary social at VFW Hall (basement)—2 p.m.
Senior Citizen Center cards, 500—2 p.m.
Albert Lea Toastmaster Club at YM-YW—6 p.m.
Moose Lodge board at club rooms—8 p.m.
Albert Lea Garden Club at study room in new City Hall—7:30 p.m.
WEDNESDAY
Senior Citizen Center cribbage tournament—2 p.m.
Wilson Workers Retired Members Club of Local P. 6 at Union Center—2 p.m.
Safety Council in the Library Club Room—4:30 p.m.

SWEET, JUICY, THIN SKINNED...TEXAS U.S.NO. 1

GRAPEFRUIT

8 FOR 69¢

EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK

OPEN 24 HOURS

Wilson

USDA CHOICE

ARM CUT CHUCK

SWISS STEAK... 98¢ LB.

BUSH'S

PORK & BEANS

4 1 LB. 15 OZ. CANS \$1.00

MEALTIME

THICK SLICED BACON

2 LB. PKG. \$1.59

Red Owl, Opaque, All Nide, Navy or Jet Brown, Petite Med. or Med. Tall - Tall Sizes

PANTY HOSE

PAIR 79¢

BREAD DOUGH

Greet the family with the aroma of home-baked bread! That's one of the happiest welcomes you can give the hungry kids and husband. With Sedgwick frozen dough, bread making's a cinch and you save money, too!

FROZEN BREAD DOUGH

SEDGWICK BAKESHOPS

5 68¢

1 LB. LOAVES IN PKG.

WILSON CHILI

3 15 1/2 oz. Cans \$1

CHEESE SPREAD

2 LB. BOX 59¢

DRIVE DETERGENT

3 LB. 1 OZ. BOX 59¢

SAVE 28¢

Limit one box. Limit one coupon per customer. Valid thru Sat., February 24, 1973. Corporate (CXX2425)

Pepsi Cola

8 16 oz. Bottles 75¢

PLUS DEPOSIT

RED OWL

PRICES EFFECTIVE THRU SAT., FEBRUARY 24, 1973. QUANTITY RIGHTS RESERVED, NO SALES TO DEALERS

Silver Dollar Stan again presents

FREE "Silver" SILVER DOLLARS

With each new ACCOUNT

FREE you can now obtain one of these Rare collectors items **Free**

Mostly Brilliant uncirculated prior to 1900

ONE SILVER DOLLAR - NEW PASSBOOK SAVINGS ACCOUNT OPENED WITH \$250.00 OR MORE... PAYS 4 1/2% COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY

ONE SILVER DOLLAR - NEW SILVER PASSBOOK SAVINGS ACCOUNT OPENED WITH \$250.00 OR MORE... PAYS 5% COMPUTED DAILY.

ONE SILVER DOLLAR - NEW CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OPENED WITH \$250.00 OR MORE PAYS 5% ON 90 DAY, 5 1/2% ON 12 MONTH AND 5 3/4% ON 24 MONTH DEPOSIT COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY

ONE SILVER DOLLAR - 1973 CAR OR PICKUP INSTALLMENT LOAN AT LOW BANK RATES

ONE SILVER DOLLAR - NEW INDIVIDUAL CHECKING ACCOUNT OPENED WITH 100.00 OR MORE. (with check order)

ONE SILVER DOLLAR - BONUS FOR ALL NEW SAVINGS ON CD DEPOSITS OF \$1,000.00 OR MORE

ONE SILVER DOLLAR - ADDITIONS OF \$250.00 OR MORE TO EXISTING REGULAR OR SILVER DOLLAR PASSBOOK SAVINGS.

3 SILVER DOLLARS - - - FOR ALL NEW SAVINGS OR C.D. DEPOSITS OF \$5,000.00 OR MORE.

Your BANKAMERICARD welcome here

Security State Bank

437 BRIDGE SATURDAYS 9 TO 12

373-1481 FREE PARKING

OF ALBERT LEA "YOU'LL LIKE OUR FRIENDLY STYLE"